

THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL XII NO 239.

MARION, OHIO, TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1889.

PRICE, 3 CENTS.

Civil Service Rules.

Why They Should Not Always Be Enforced.

EXECUTIVE ABILITY FIRST.

SIXTH AUDITOR CONLTER HAS SOMETHING TO SAY ON THIS IMPORTANT SUBJECT—THE COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA—OTHER WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The announcement in the United Press dispatches that the civil service commission had recommended to the president that chiefs of divisions in the executive departments should be embraced within the classified service, and that vacancies in this grade should hereafter be filled through the commission, created considerable comment yesterday. It was hinted that the president had intimated that the recommendation would be favorable acted upon, and this increased the interest taken in the proposed change.

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A DEFENSIVE LAW.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The treasury department has discovered a serious defect in the law to prevent the importation of contract labor. It was made while the case of the twenty-five glass blowers imported by Chambers & McKee, of Jeannette, Pa., was under consideration. The original law provided a punishment for those who imported laborers under contract, but made no provision for the laborers. The Fifteenth congress, in the last days of the first session, amended the law by inserting a provision for the return of the laborers at the expense of the steamship company that brought them over. However, it did not give jurisdiction in such cases to any court, and officials of the treasury department say that if arrests should be made under it a writ of habeas corpus would lie in each case. This renders that portion of the law approved Oct. 19, 1888, entirely inoperative and laborers imported under contract can remain in this country without let or hindrance. The cases immediately affected are those of the Pennsylvania glass blowers and the Texas granite workers, which have been before the department recently.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Senator Pugh has just returned from a trip along the Canadian border, as a member of the select committee to look into our commercial relations with Canada. Senator Horn, chairman of the committee, will superintend the preparations of the report, and it will show that a very bitter war is going on between the United States and Canadian railroads over the transportation of merchandise. The railways and steamships controlled by the Canadians, are at present offering the most advantageous rates to shippers of merchandise throughout the northwest and lake regions. Consequently they are getting the greater portion of the business. A number of interesting and difficult problems are involved, which will receive due attention from congress.

A SUCCESSFUL RETIREMENT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—In the spring of 1888, Fred. Brown, a young man residing in this city, was the possessor of a diamond ring and a desire to play the rascal. He pawned the ring for \$40, and with this money he began to operate at Ivy City. At the end of the spring meeting here he was \$6,000 ahead. He followed the horses to New York, and at Sheep-head Bay, Monmouth and Saratoga he met with surprising success. Information has been received in Washington of his death at Saratoga, and of the fact that he left to his mother by will \$80,000 worth of property, his winnings in a year and a half. Mrs. Brown lives in this city.

THE CHINESE ACT EXPLAINED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Assistant Secretary Batcheller has sent a letter to William R. Johnson of Galveston, Tex., in which he says that the wife of a Chinese merchant who may be himself entitled to exemptions from the provisions of the Chinese restriction acts, by reason of his residence in the United States, cannot be admitted to entry when coming for the first time to the United States, whether alone or with a returning husband, otherwise than upon the production of the identification certificate required by Section 6 of the act of July 3, 1884.

THE KING MUST BE DISPLAYED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Acting Secretary Batcheller has noticed all one

thousand of United States buildings that, according to law, they would be required to cause the revenue flag to fly from custom houses and the United States standard from all other public buildings during business hours.

WINDOM'S VACATION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Secretary Windom left Washington for a two weeks' vacation in Massachusetts. He will meet his family in New York, and with them will go to Newton, Mrs. Windom's former home, in the Berkshires hills.

UNDER RULE 10.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—James K. Pittsley, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed a postoffice inspector under Amended Civil Service Rule 10.

CATHOLIC ANNIVERSARY.

A MOST DISTINGUISHED GATHERING SOON TO ASSEMBLE IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 20.—Preparations are steadily making for the celebration next November of the founding of the Baltimore, the first diocese of the Catholic church in the United States. There will be in attendance a most distinguished gathering of both the clergy and the laity. Of the former there will be Cardinal Taschereau, of Canada, whose acceptance of an invitation was received to-day, three or four Canadian bishops, perhaps every archbishop, thirteen in number, in the United States; and of the seventy-three bishops in the thirteen provinces, fifty have already signified their intention of coming. The pope will send a special representative from Rome, who, as stated last week will also stand for the Vatican at the dedication of the Catholic university at Washington.

AMONG THE INTERESTING RELICS THAT WILL DO THEIR MATE PART IN THE FESTIVITIES IS THE FAVORITE CHAIR OF THE FIRST BISHOP, JOHN CARROLL. IT IS A QUIET, CUMBERSOME, THOUGH COMFORTABLE OLD THING, MADE FROM HEAVY CORDED MARSH GRASS BUNCHES, WITH STRIPS OF HICKORY WATTLES. IT NOW OCCUPIES A CONSPICUOUS PLACE ON THE PORTICO OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL OF THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS AT ANNEMOONATE, NEAR WASHINGTON, BUT AFTER NOVEMBER BROTHER PAPYRINUS WILL HAVE IT PLACED IN HIS MUSEUM AT ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY AT BALTIMORE.

ANOTHER RIOT AMONG THE COKERS.

SCOTTSDALE, Pa., Aug. 20.—A riot took place last night among the cokers of the Tarr station, in which Mike Mislow, a Hungarian, was severely cut about the head and others injured. Several others were severely hurt. The cause of the riot is not exactly known, but it is thought to be the outcome of recently brought about by the strike. Constable Sellenberger, of Mount Pleasant, has arrested eleven Hungarians who took part in the riot.

JUMPED OVERBOARD AT SEA.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—When the steamer Norman, from Boston, arrived, it was discovered that Frederick Flinch, a wealthy New York passenger, was missing. There is every reason to believe that he committed suicide by jumping into the sea, as he had written letters to his relatives threatening to end his life in this way. He has been suffering from dyspepsia the past year, and recently has been very despondent.

INJURED BY A FALLING WALL.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 20.—A leader special from Ft. Wayne, Ind., says that while workmen were engaged in clearing away the ruins of the Centaur brewery, which was recently destroyed by fire, one of the walls fell, injuring five men beneath. Charles Rude, Martin Thomas and Lawrence Overly, all were fatally injured. John Gleason and Henry Koets were also seriously hurt.

SWITCHMEN STRIKE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—All the switchmen in the local yards of the Illinois Central railroad went out on a strike last night because of the discharge of one of their number, a noted labor organizer and agitator. The road say they have four crews of outside men at work already and can pick up 200 idle switchmen in one day while they need but sixty-five.

A COLLEGE PROFESSOR LOST TO REA.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 20.—The funeral of the late Professor Elias Loomis, held at Battell chapel yesterday afternoon, was an impressive one, attended principally by the professors and instructors connected with Yale college. President Dwight delivered the funeral sermon, and the body was interred in the college lot in the Grove street cemetery.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 20.—August Normandie, late from Montreal, under arrest here for embezzlement from his employer, Neill Traversy. He gained possession of the combination, and stole a portion of what was paid him by customers. He has a wife in Montreal but has been living a fast life. The amount of his stealing is unknown.

FORGED THAT HE SET THE TRAP.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 20.—Frank Sorenson, of Nanticoke, arranged a pistol in his hand so that any one who entered to steal pigeons would be shot. He forgot the trap, and on opening the door yesterday he was shot below the heart. The wound will prove fatal. Sorenson was 30 years old, and married.

TEOMER AND GAUDIUS WILL ROW.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 20.—John B. St. John, Gaudier's boxer, has wired from St. Louis that he has forwarded the money to cover Teomer's forfeit, for a sum of \$1,000 a side with Gaudier at McKeesport, Pa., Sept. 14.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Mary White, aged 20, and Sarah Hayek, aged 40, were killed by a New York Central train while walking on the track near Byron station yesterday evening.

New York Holocaust.

NINE LIVES LOST IN A TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE.

NARROW ESCAPE OF OTHERS.

THIRTEEN FAMILIES RENDERED HOMELESS IN A SHORT SPACE OF TIME—ORIGIN OF THE FIRE UNKNOWN, THOUGH SUSPECTED TO BE CAROUSEL OF A COOK—THE PECUNIARY LOSS BUT TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Early yesterday morning a fire broke out in the kitchen of the restaurant on the store floor of the big five-story tenement at 303 Seventh avenue. Nine of the sixty odd occupants of the house lost their lives, and it is a great wonder that many more did not perish.

The dead are: William Glemon, aged 60 years, burned to death.

Mary McGloigan, aged 20 years, smothered.

Mary Wells, aged 4, smothered.

Bertha Lustig, aged 40, burned to death.

William McKeon, aged 47, burned to death.

Jane Jeffrey, aged 65, smothered.

Anna Lyons, a servant out of work, who lived with Mrs. Joffreys.

The list of injured is: William Glemon, aged 18, badly burned, and John Glemon, badly burned and injured.

The building was occupied by thirteen families, who have been made temporarily homeless by the fire. The flames did not do much damage in the various departments, but burned out their strength in the hallways. The pecuniary loss will not amount to more than \$10,000. The fire originated in the rear of John Snyder's restaurant, at an hour when all the people in the house were sleeping soundly. Just how the fire started is as yet a mystery, but as the restaurant's cook is missing it is fair to presume that an accident occurred while making the fire in the big range.

The awful speed with which the flames swept up through the building suggested the use of benzine by the cook. The door leading from the kitchen to the hallway was found open, and the great volume of flame rolled out into the passage and swept up the stairway so rapidly that families living on the first floor must inevitably have perished without even so much as a warning, but it so happened that the rooms directly over the restaurant were unoccupied on account of the heat, which seemed to sift through the flooring from the mammoth range underneath.

Less than half a block away, on the corner of Twenty-eighth street and the avenue stood Palermo's Wagon and McCullagh, of the Thirteenth street station. They received a warning from a cook, which came from the building, and looking in the direction whence it came, saw a wall of fire beating against the front window of the restaurant. By the time that a realizing sense of what was the trouble broke over them, a tormented tongue of flame shot out from the roof and lighted up the neighborhood.

During a thunder storm on Wisconsin Point lightning struck a lumber camp, and knocked the pipe out of a man's mouth and discharged a rifle which was near by.

GEORGE SCHONBERGER, captured at Lancaster, Pa., on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses at Whitewater, Wis., feigned sickness and was allowed to sit on the back steps of the Whitewater jail from which he made his escape into the darkness.

FOR SEVERAL YEARS THERE HAS BEEN DOMINATED AT THE MONTEREY, Cal., HOSPITAL AN INDIAN KNOWN BY THE NAME OF "OLD GABRIEL." AS TO THE EXACT YEAR OF HIS BIRTH PROOF IS ABSENT, BUT OF THE FACT THAT HE HAS PASSED THE WONDIFUL AGES OF 150 YEARS THERE IS A CERTAINITY.

WITH THEIR CLUBS BEAT UP THE BUILDING, THEY MADE AN HOLE IN THE FRONT DOOR, AND A SPATULET PLACED IN THE HOLE, THEY WENT IN AND BROKE THROUGH THE ROOF.

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W. C. HARDING.

TELEGRAMS:

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 20,

PERSONAL Gossip.

Oscar Wilde, so it is reported, wears a flannel shirt embroidered with flowers.

Baldwin, the balloonist, has made \$60,000 by his parachute descent in England.

The Duke of Fifo is one of the incorporators of the British South African company.

The venerable Professor Sir Richard Owen has entered his 80th year in excellent health.

Dr. Brown-Squard is not, as is supposed, an art and cut Frenchman, but is the son of a Philadelphia.

Owen K. Studebaker, the well known brewer of San Francisco, wants to be governor of California.

Mr. D. C. French, the sculptor, has completed his model for the Star-King monument at San Francisco.

A 16-year-old boy, "Professor" Frankenstein, wields the baton at the concerts of the West Side park in Chicago.

Ferdinand Guzman, the most famous bandit in Spain, is a dwarf, who at one time kept a small store in Granada.

Hon. Samuel S. Cox is sold to be the only living man in public life who voted for the admission of Oregon as a state Feb. 14, 1859.

Thomas A. Edison rarely sleeps more than four hours a day. He says that when he sleeps eight hours he feels badly when he wakes up.

The leading tenor of today, Tanquino, is about 40 years of age, and originally assisted his father in the manufacture of mineral waters in Turin.

Ronald McDonald, son of the distinguished English writer, George McDonald, has been appointed headmaster of Ravenscroft school, at Asheville, N. C.

Gen. Gordon's cook has turned up alive at Amorecan, having come into the English lines from the Maish's camp. He has blossomed into a doctor.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale says that when he was a college student he and his chum took the first daguerreotype picture ever made in Boston.

Ivan Stepanoff, of Tobolsk, Siberia, was at one time governor of one of the Siberian provinces. He is about 5 feet 9 inches in height and weighs 150 pounds.

Ex-Congressman William J. Scott has acquired another large tract of coal lands, and had to be the largest owner of this species of property in Western Pennsylvania.

Dr. Charles G. Evans, of New York city, owns an old stone house in Herkimer county, Mass., and close by is the veritable blacksmith shop of Elihu Burritt, the linguist.

General Beatty, of Pennsylvania, determined when he assumed his present office to visit every county in the Keystone state. He has just completed his task by his visit to Pike county.

According to Mr. Ruskin's recent criticism, there is no music about the English language. He defines the Welsh language as the language of music, the Scotch of poetry and the Irish of wit.

The pope recently gave Archbishop Corrigan, of New York city, two of his Jubilee presents—a chalice and a chalice—both of which are of gold, while the chalice is studded with amethysts and rubies.

W. T. Anderson, of Warwick, N. Y., has in his possession a flintlock musket which has a curious history. It was a gift of William IV, king of England, to Kamehameha II, king of the Sandwich Islands.

Oliver Wendell Holmes says that in reviewing his life finds that he has taken more interest in surgery than in poetry, but he realizes that his fame will rest upon the efforts of his pen, not of his knife.

The next candidate for literary honors of the historic-supernatural school is said to be a son of Sir Edwin Arnold, Mr. E. L. Arnold. His story is entitled "The Wonderful Adventures of Pura, the Philosopher."

John Huntington and his son, W. T. R. Huntington, of Cleveland, are two of the best watchmen in the world. They are duplicates and were ordered by the senior Huntington in 1881 in Geneva, Switzerland.

Tennyson has a horror of the biographer. He keeps no diary and has destroyed his correspondence and all records of it. He is reported to have sold to a friend recently, "When I am dead I will take good care that they shall not rip me up like a pig."

Prince Bismarck's special medical attendant, Professor Schweninger, who cured the chancellor of his too pronounced tendency to stoutness, is, by particular desire of the stout, about to instruct two Turkish physicians in his special method of treatment.

Mr. Gladstone has been acquainted with his future wife for five years before they were married. Their first meeting took place in 1841, at the house in Tinney street, Park lane, of Mr. Miles Gaskell, who was an intimate friend of Mr. Gladstone at Eton and Oxford.

Mr. Laurence Hutton has hit upon a novel idea for decoration in his study. The tripod that runs around the room is made of the death masks of distinguished men and women. The effect is striking, and not uninteresting of the famous room in Bluecoat's castle.

Sir Edward Watkin proposes, if ever he gets his Channel tunnel built, and that's a big, big if— to run trains direct from London to Gibraltar, transfer cars by boat to Tangier, and thence along the north coast of Africa, through Egypt, down the Persian gulf to Kurrachee, and so on to Ceylon, without change of cars.

A National Relief Fund.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Universal Peace Union an address to the people of the United States was adopted, suggesting the creation of a National relief fund to be applied in relieving distress caused by flood, fire, pestilence, famine, earthquake etc. It is suggested that any remainder of the Johnston money might be used as a nucleus of a fund. The board of trustees is to consist of the governors of states with the president of the United States as chairman. Copies of the address will be sent to the president and governors.

Besse Ball.

ASSOCIATION GAMES.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3, Columbus 4.

At Louisville—Louisville 8, Brooklyn 9.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston 4, New York 4—game called on account of darkness.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 3, Pittsburgh 4.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 14, Washington 1.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 3, Chicago 10.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

One man in western Australia owns and controls nearly four million acres of land.

A monument is to be erected to Moses Mendelsohn, the grandfather of the composer, in his native town of Dessau.

They are trying to sterilize the Connecticut oysters at several places on the coast of Sweden. So far they have done very well.

A pair of screens wrought in the finest of gold lacquer by Japanese workmen have been sold to a merchant of Shanghai for \$1,000.

An exhibition of food and comestible delicacies is to be held in Berlin next year, of which the emperor has consented to be the patron.

The president of the Spanish-American Union, which includes 1,000 merchants, says that South America's exhibit at the world's fair in 1892 will be most elaborate and extensive.

An accumulator and small incandescent lamp are so arranged in England that by pressing a small coin in a slot the circuit is closed and light is furnished for quite a little time.

Several of the large land owners of Scotland have imported a number of reindeer from Norway, and turned them out in the hope that they may become acclimated and increase.

An accumulator and small incandescent lamp are so arranged in England that by pressing a small coin in a slot the circuit is closed and light is furnished for quite a little time.

The woman that enters into the new lamp will wear a zouave trousers, leaving the foot in bold relief, a straight petticoat open at the side, giving a view of the breeches, a flowing blouse with a scarf tied round the waist, and a vest, zouave fashion, of a shade different from the rest of the costume.

In Vienna the drought general throughout southern Europe has been severely felt through a decline of the water supply, which has diminished to the extent of 300,000 hogsheads a day.

According to advice from St. Petersburg the Russian government intends to buy all the Polish railways and to transform them into state railways on account of the international importance.

The population of Poland exhibits a higher percentage (67.25) of higher than any other country in Europe. Polish hair occurs in 10,000 boths of wine, 1,500 boths of beer and 1,000 boths of alcohol known under the name of vodka.

In spite of the report that the prestige of the Derby is waning, the crowd there this year was the greatest ever known, and the proportion of Americans therein was also greater than ever before.

The Chinese amusement syndicate, which has been formed for the purpose of establishing a switchback railway, a moray-gorund, and providing other amusements of a similar character for the Chinese.

The population of Norway exhibits a higher percentage (67.25) of higher than any other country in Europe. Polish hair occurs in 57.5 per cent., while ordinary black hair is only found in the ratio of 2 per cent.

Both the Russians and the British, as they paid for their and further into Asia, pay great attention to architecture, planting trees, shrubs and flowers wherever they form a settlement. The result is that central Asia is being restored.

English society is making an attempt to introduce a new dance on this plan: Four pieces are made as though a march were intended, and then each gentleman embraces his lady and waltzes with her for four bars, then resuming dancing. Report.

The great fair of Nijmegen, which is now being held, has gathered, so far as the attendance of European pleasure seekers goes, from the rival attraction of the Paris exhibition. Nevertheless, a good many tourists have gone there in search of novelty.

In China the inhabitants are counted every year in a census manner. The smallest number of every ten houses has to count the families, and has to make up the house tax. Last year the whole number amounted to \$73,585,500 inhabitants.

The European country which possesses the largest number of public libraries is Austria. In Austria there are no fewer than 575 public libraries, containing 475,000 volumes, without reckoning maps and manuscripts—a total which comes out of 20,000 volumes per 100 of the population.

A highly interesting engagement lately reached the Bank of England from South Africa on route for the Paris exhibition. It consists of several humps of what is called "reverted" gold, and the gross value amounts to a cool £100,000. The exhibit has been sent over to £100,000.

A company of 300 artists have left Madrid for Paris, where they will co-operate in the talents at the Spanish festival. A large orchestra, band, the famous orchestra of the Theatre Royal at Madrid, 150 picked Andalucians in their national costumes, guitarists, mandolinists, students and others are among them.

The municipal council of Rome has decided to devote a sum of money to the formation of a Pasteur Institute. Confidence in M. Pasteur's treatment of hydrophobia is increasing in Italy, as is shown by the fact that all the principal towns are providing buildings for the treatment of the disease by his method.

Ferdinand Guzman, the most famous bandit in Spain, is a dwarf, who at one time kept a small store in Granada. He became a fugitive at some action taken by the author and took to the mountains. He is hideously ugly in appearance and utterly insatiable. He has gathered about him a crew of the worst outlaws in Europe, and over them he reigns supreme.

THE LATEST IN JEWELS.

Effective little queen charms are moonstone stars.

Transparent amber pyramids top some single pronged hair pins.

The demand for colored pearls is said to greatly exceed the supply.

Another buckle just produced is a spur simulated in oxidized silver.

A gigantic silver heel and eye compass is entirely concealed belt buckle.

Included in the variety of hairpin headings is a diamond and ruby skein.

Oblong opals, in small gold mountings, constitute a favorite in link end buttons.

A diamond and a ruby are stuck into some new platinum and gold seal buttons.

A novel idea in decorative table wares is a cut glass bowl bushy shaped as a peacock.

Tasty lace pins are composed of three diamond leaves set side by side in fan fashion.

The white enamel full dress buttons, with diamond centers, have been duplicated in pearl pins.

Fashion's latest decree is to wear close to the ear a pear shaped opal surrounded by diamonds.

Penwiper oddities contain in their number a diminutive oxidized silver board studded full of blue plash.

Silver wire, twisted into indestructible shapes, composes some sleeve buttons of recent manufacture.

An attractive little trinket worth noticing is a match box formed wholly of heavy silver wire later woven.—Jeweler's Review.

INVENTED FOR WOMAN'S WEAR.

An Improved Dress Which Resembles the Uniform Worn by Zouaves.

It appears that the exposition has suggested to an English tailor, who has a show case in it, the idea of exposing a costume conformable to the ideas of certain reformers in the matter of feminine apparel. Like Mme. de Valverre, who has made a regular crusade against the modern style of dress, the British inventor is of opinion that in these days of full steam life the present robe and the petticoat are no longer practical, and that a less embarrassing covering must be adopted. The artist of the other side of the channel has not proposed, like Mme. de Valverre, that women must put on nankin breeches and an Orleans vest; he has fallen back on an electric combination, a sort of fusion toilet which borrows from both sexes a portion of their resources.

The leading true wheels are of paper and are 2 feet 7 inches in diameter, while the trailing wheels are 3 feet 6 inches. Both leading and trailing trucks have a swing motion arrangement, enabling the engine to pass over curves at the highest rate of speed. The boiler contains 205 tubes 2 inches outside diameter. It is 4 feet 10 inches in diameter at its smallest ring. The length of the tubes is 10 feet 6 inches. There are two fire boxes, 7 feet long and 8 feet 2 1/2 inches wide, and the combustion chamber is 8 feet long and 3 feet 5 inches in diameter. The total length of the boiler is 3 feet. The combustion chamber, in connection with the fire boxes, permits great economy in fuel, as it burns up all the smoke and gas instead of allowing it to escape. One of the advantages of the double fire box is that one can be shaken down while the other is left in full blast, thereby avoiding temporary deadlocking of the fire. The engineer's cab is perched on the top of the boiler, about at the center, and is occupied by the engineer alone, the fireman occupying a separate cab behind the boiler. The engine alone will weigh about sixty-five tons, and with the tender, which is built to ride like a passenger coach, the weight will be about eighty-five tons.—Troy Times.

Two Dover girls paid a bet.

A couple of Dover's leading belles created a sensation in this staid old capital the other evening by trundling a well known butcher of sporting proclivities through the entire length of the principal thoroughfare in a wheelbarrow.

The young ladies were talking one day about some of the peculiar bets that had been made on the baseball ground that afternoon, when the butcher came along and it should be a stop in advance toward equality of costume for the two sexes. There is little doubt, however, that the picturesqueness will be a loser by it.—Courrier des Etats-Unis.

The Eiffel Tower.

The Eiffel tower is getting decidedly what may be called "aggravating." Do what you will, you cannot get rid of it—wherever you go, there it is staring you in the face. If you try to turn your back upon it, all along the boulevards and the principal streets are Eiffel towers of every size, devoted to every purpose, from tiny shrubs for watch chains to large clocks for halls.

If you fly to the country around Paris, there it is at every turn, looming down from the clouds—a nightmare cobweb, hanging in the skies.

If your horizon is bounded by tiny suburban gardens, there again are miniature Eiffel towers, with little flags on the top, in exasperating bad taste.

If a tall woman goes down a street, the gamin runs after her shouting: "Mine, Eiffel Mine, Eiffel!" And, of course, the high notes of the new soprano, Mine, Melba, soaring into the skies up to G in alt, are called "dées Eiffel." Oh! who will deliver us from the Eiffel tower! But there it is, and one cannot help looking at it; and there are the people swarming like insects in what seems mere pieces of iron network; and there are the lifts, in semblance of small white houses, clinging to the girders like caterpillars on a wall, crawling upward and downward.—Murray's Magazine.

The Sunken Farm.

Six miles from Petersburg, Va., in Prince George county, is Mr. George W. Gartling's farm, where a remarkable phenomenon, which is exciting widespread interest, is to be seen. This phenomenon is the sinking of a portion of the farm.

The sunken area lies within a crescent shaped margin, and its width at the upper end is from 500 to 600 feet. The sunken territory contains six or more acres.

The depth varies at a point about 200 feet in a straight line from Mr. Gartling's dwelling. The land has sunk from forty to sixty feet, and July 25 it sank four more feet.

The tops of trees which stood on the level with others are now standing upright and come a few feet only above the level of the bluff, where the sinking has occurred. These sunken are riddled with fissures of varying breadth and depths. The most noteworthy feature of the phenomenon is the formation of a bar in the river. This bar is seventy feet long, and in it, too, are many fissures. The phenomenon was preceded some weeks ago by something like an explosion, the noise of which was heard for miles.—Exchange.

The Preacher Had His Way.

Yesterday, as the evening train over the Norfolk and Western railroad was coming down, a minister on board, who was booked to preach in the county a short distance from the city, approached Capt. Lassiter, the conductor, and asked to be put off at a crossing where the train does not make a stop, stating that a carriage was waiting there for him.



IS IT A GOOD LOCATION?

WASHINGTON CONSIDERED FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Site is Good and There Are a Few Other Advantages, but on the Other Hand, There is Danger of Flood and Malaria.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Capital city wants the World's fair which is to be held in commemoration of the discovery of America by Columbus. Like New York, Chicago and St. Louis, other aspirants for the honor, Washington has both its advantages and disadvantages. There is the strength of sentiment in its favor, on the ground that it is the Federal city. Here centralized government reigns supreme. Congress, drawing its membership from every state and territory, is the common council, and the president, elected by vote of the states, is mayor. Here it is a great national government, instead of a local board, which hires the police, buys new fire engines, orders streets to be paved. It is said the fact that the government of Washington is federal would insure ample protection for the rights and persons of all visitors. But surely there can be no doubt of the willingness and ability of any of the cities named, nor of any other city in the United States, for that matter, to afford visitors all necessary protection in life, property and the pursuit of holiday happiness.



SITE FOR THE FAIR

(View from Washington Monument.)

For my part I cannot see that the presence of the federal power in itself adds anything to the attractions of Washington. It incidentally is desired to keep visitors from abroad something of our political system, our popular self-government, this is a poor place to which to invite them. Politically Washington is the most un-American city in the United States. It is not American at all, for it is not a free city. Its citizens are merely cowed in their political returns and enumerated in the tax rolls. They have no votes, are no sovereigns. They are vassals, and vassalage is not what Europeans, Asiatics, Australians, Africans and South Americans will come to the United States to see. Probably one-half the foreigners who should come here to a world's fair would go home shrugging their shoulders and ejaculating: "A government of the people, indeed! Why, the cities of America are ruled by congress, and congress is elected by the agriculturists and backwoodsmen!" The World's fair would be a miserable failure as an educator if it were to lead many visitors from abroad into the error of thinking Washington a typical American city in a political sense.

Perhaps too much importance is attached to the duty we owe to the visitor from abroad. We like to be hospitable, of course, and all that, but the visitor from abroad will drop about fifty cents into the box office of the World's fair while the visitor from home is dropping two or three hundred dollars. Still, as long as some visitors are to come from across the borders and the waters, we should, if possible, contrive to show them the things they really want to see. One of these things, I take it, perhaps the chiefest of them, is the American sovereign in his great act of ruling the country. The visitor will come here yearning for an introduction to Mr. Popular Self Government. A word election will interest him. A national campaign with its fireworks, mimic trials, red lanterns, speeches, etc., will delight him. Without a glimpse at one of our campaigns and one of our presidential elections, the guest from abroad will think himself cheated.

Washington has better merits upon the four than her Federal rivals. Chief of her advantages is an admirable site. New York would have to ask her visitors to travel across Hudson river into Westchester county, eight or ten miles from the center of the city. Chicago has a pretty lake front park, within easy walking distance of all hotels and rail way stations, but this probably is much too small. Where St. Louis would put the fair, should it chance to get it, would seem to know. But here in Washington, thanks to the genius which designed the city, is one of the prettiest sites imaginable for an international exhibition. It is known as the M. B. a park which stretches from the shores of the Potomac at the Washington monument to the gates of the Capitol.

The illustrations given herewith afford some idea of the nature of this ground, which has been selected in the best style of the landscape artist. In area this park will cover some 500 acres. It is in excess of what is needed, it could be but little. The part of Fairmount park, Philadelphia, is used for the purposes of the centennial exhibition comprised 220 acres, and it will thus be seen that the mall will span considerably though perhaps no more than enough.

The mall is already beautiful. It lies in the heart of the city. That is to say, it is a thoroughfare, Pennsylvania Avenue, etc., lies along one side of it. Streets can be laid out and surround it. The Pennsylvania railway has its tracks and station within its grounds. The hotels, business establish ments, public buildings and the other railway stations are within walking distance.

THE HALL.

Better still, this site already contains a world's fair. Side by side stand the great National museum and Smithsonian institute, their six acres of floor space filled with the treasures of science and a countless multitude of articles illustrative of the domestic life, both modern and ancient, the manufactures, commerce, dress, customs, inventions, fisheries, mining, navigation, war, agriculture, of all the peoples under the sun. Hard by are the great propagating houses of the agricultural department, the building used by the United States fish commission, the Botanical garden, the bureau of engraving and printing. At one end of the grounds the finest public building in the world bears its dome toward the sky, and at the other

stands the greatest of obelisks. Within plain view are the executive mansion, the treasury, the war, state and navy building, the post office, the patent office with its unrivaled display of American inventions, and all the other seats of governmental energy.

It is a curious historical fact that this proposed site for the Columbus fair was once watered by the river Tiber. The Tiber was so named more than a century before Washington was founded, in the belief of the first settlers that some day upon its banks would rise a greater capital than was Rome in the days of old glory. This stream once flowed directly through the mall, emptying into the Potomac near the monument. In primitive days the banks of the Tiber were lined with forests, and sand and herring in their season were caught in its waters under the very shadow of the hill whence the Capitol now stands. Nettany of the Tiber remains above the surface of the ground. The once pretty stream, so proudly named, has become a sewer.

The designers of the city planned the mall for a "congress garden," down the center of which was to run a grand avenue 400 feet wide, leading to the equestrian statue of Washington, to be placed where the obelisk now stands. At the statue "Congress garden" was to connect with the President's park, a tract of some thirty acres lying south of the White House. This spacious reservation, a mile long, was designed for the more elegant houses of the city, to be used by diplomatic representatives of foreign governments and high officials of our own government. Fifteen squares were to be allotted to the states of the Union, for them to embellish, within a limited time, by the erection of appropriate statues to the heroes of the revolution, "to inspire the young," and to "leave a grand idea of patriotic interest." Lots were to be assigned for the use of churches, colleges and other institutions, and all buildings, whether public or private, were to be constructed in accordance with certain regulations, so as to preserve uniformity. The waters of the Tiber were to be used in forming cascades and playing fountains for the delight of the lucky dwellers in this federal umbrella.

Unfortunately, this pretty plan was never executed. And, unfortunately, for Washington, the handsomé mall is presently subjected to the misuse of an overburden by the water of the Potomac. Many years ago the canal in which George Washington took such deep interest was turned into the channel of the Tiber, and this low ground, now filled in, is a hotbed of malaria. The government is spending a great deal of money in improvement of the flats which lie between the mall and the river, hoping to stop the overflow, but it must be said the prospects are not flattering. The sewerage system of the city flows into the Potomac, and when the rains descend and the floods come the water backs up in the sewers, and infests upon the dwellers along the low lands an intolerable nuisance. At its best the "Congress garden" is an ideal place for a world's fair, but it would be too bad to have an international exhibition drawn out and its visitors subjected to attacks of the malignant malarial.

Washington is deficient in first-class hotels. Probably two or three of the great caravansaries of Chicago or New York, however, do not compare with the best of the hotels of the capital. But Washington has a very large number of minor hotels, and is famous as a Washington is deficient in first-class hotels. Probably two or three of the great caravansaries of Chicago or New York, however, do not compare with the best of the hotels of the capital. But Washington has a very large number of minor hotels, and is famous as a Washington is deficient in first-class hotels. Probably two or three of the great caravansaries of Chicago or New York, however, do not compare with the best of the hotels of the capital. But Washington has a very large number of minor hotels, and is famous as a Washington is deficient in first-class hotels. Probably two or three of the great caravansaries of Chicago or New York, however, do not compare with the best of the hotels of the capital. 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HALF-PRICE!

All the Remnants we have in our store on one table. The place for

Bargain - Seekers !

All Kinds Dress Goods, Sateens, Cloths, Flannels, Lawns, White Goods, Ginghams, Muslins, Prints, Ticking, Crash, Trimmings.

Remnants in Everything!

FRASH'S DRY GOODS HOUSE,

1st Door West of P. O.

COAL!

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room at No. 25 north East street.

—C. G. Want visited Utica today, making the trip on his wheel.

—Mrs. Judge Cissell was again taken quite seriously on Monday night.

—U. W. Kelly and wife spent Sunday at Upper Sandusky, the guests of Mrs. Kelly's parents.

—Miss Emma Kehlwecker, of Big Rapids, Mich., is visiting in the city, the guest of Miss Carrie Kramer.

—The C. and A.'s rates to Milwaukee, from Aug. 21 to 28 inclusive, have been reduced \$7.50. The rate previously announced was \$10.40.

—Cal C. Godman and wife, of Chicago, stopped off Monday, on their return from Columbus, to spend a day with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnston.

—On August 21st to 28th inclusive, the Chicago and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, tickets good returning until September 3rd inclusive. Purchasers wishing to make side trips from Milwaukee during the encampment can do so by depositing their tickets for safe keeping with the authorized joint agent at Milwaukee who will extend their limit till September 20th inclusive. Fare for the round trip \$7.50. On account of natural encampment G. A. R.

—We have made another cut on prices and have struck "bed rock." Cassimere suits made to order for \$18 worth \$25 to \$28, higher grade \$20 worth \$28 to \$32; hats 50 cents worth \$3; undershirt 35 cents worth 60 cents; and so on through the entire stock. Call soon if you desire to take in the bargains, as the "goods must go."

—A brother of P. M. Sloane who died in this city Sunday morning is expected to arrive here from Springfield, Mass., today, and will remove the remains of the deceased to that city for burial.

—A party numbering about thirty were pleasantly entertained by R. M. Hensley on Monday evening at the home of his parents, on south West street. Refreshments were served and all joined in a very pleasant and enjoyable time. Mr. Hensley departed for Lockport this morning after a couple weeks visit in this city.

—Considerable excitement was caused on south East street Monday evening by a number of well known females about town indulging in a free-for-all fight. The melee lasted about fifteen minutes and came near resulting in the extermination of a couple of "sheepies," who were badly used up. No arrests were made.

—A. H. Harvey, Jr., shipped his trotting stallion, McGinnis, to Ada, Monday, to take part in the races at the fair at that place.

—There is a strong rivalry among the trunk lines just now in improving their vestibule train service by sparing no expense that will add to the convenience or luxury of travel. The Erie vestibule trains just put on the road are gorgeous and very expensive affairs. The Pennsylvania has just equipped a new train that overshadows any of its former efforts, for service between Chicago and New York, the last of its five seventy-six-foot coaches being an observation car that cost \$20,000. The C. C. & St. L. has ordered the finest work ever turned out by a Wagner car works.

FOR TRADE.—A Marion county farm of 163 acres, about 20 acres timbered, the rest under cultivation and mostly in grass; will trade for Marion property, as the business of the owner is in the city.

FOR SALE.—House and lot, honestly worth \$1500; will sell for \$1050, cash; this bargain is on Cherry street.

—John Mewhorter, residing north of town, and a fellow from Green Camp occupied the cooler Monday night. Both were plain drunks and they paid Mayor Gately the usual amounts for their accommodations.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grogan, of Piqua, returned home Monday after a couple days' visit with J. G. Robison and family in this city.

—The C. C. & St. L. Ry., will start a Grand Army train from Columbus, via Galion and Marion, Saturday afternoon, taking passengers up to and including Union City, running through to Milwaukee without change. Rate from Marion to Milwaukee and return \$7.50. Schedule of train and other information will be given later.

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